

"...It would be surprising and also contrary to American traditions if our citizens of Ukrainian descent failed to retain interest in their former homeland or to show concern for the fate and future of Ukrainians there."

JOHN KENNEDY

СВОБОДА

УКРАЇНСЬКИЙ ЩОДЕННИК



СВОБОДА

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Ground-Breaking and Dedication of Shevchenko Site in Washington: Saturday, September 21, 1963.

U.C.C.A. APPEAL REGARDING THE ISSUANCE OF THE SHEVCHENKO 'CHAMPION OF LIBERTY' POSTAGE STAMP

The Executive Board of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, in pursuance of the recommendations and resolutions of the Eighth Triennial Convention held in October, 1962, is now reactivating a nation-wide drive urging the Ukrainian American community to further its efforts to have the U.S. Government issue a special Shevchenko postage stamp in its series of "Champion of Liberty" stamps in honor of the 150th birthday anniversary of Taras Shevchenko in 1964. It is to be recalled that the Hon. Thaddeus J. Dulski of New York introduced early this year a special resolution—House Joint Resolution 174—calling for the issuance of such a stamp in commemoration of Ukraine's greatest national poet and universal freedom fighter.

To have this resolution brought to a vote in the Congress, mass and sustained support is needed from all UCCA Branches and Member Organizations, as well as from individual citizens, including American citizens of other than Ukrainian background.

Therefore, the UCCA strongly and urgently appeals for nation-wide support and assistance in order to implement this vital and important project. As in the project for the Shevchenko monument in Washington, a massive and sustained letter-writing campaign must be launched immediately on a scale unprecedented in our Ukrainian American life.

The procedure should be as follows:
1) Letters, telegrams and other appeals should be sent to Congressman Dulski support-

ing his H. J. Res. 174 calling for the issuance of a Shevchenko "Champion of Liberty" postage stamp in 1964;

2) All such letters and telegrams will be placed in the Congressional Record;

3) Our groups, individual citizens as well as other American organizations and citizens should also send letters and telegrams to their respective Congressmen and Senators asking them to write to the President of the United States of America for the issuance of such a postal stamp and to have their Congressmen and Senators support it themselves;

4) All copies of letters to U.S. Senators and Congressmen, as well as their replies, should be sent to the central UCCA office in New York where they will be counted and tabulated for proper evaluation.

This is a very urgent and important matter which requires immediate action on the part of all UCCA Branches and Member Organizations, as well as individual citizens throughout the country.

The success of this important project depends entirely on nation-wide and massive support by the entire Ukrainian American community as well as our fellow American citizens who believe in the basic rights of the Ukrainian and other captive peoples to their God-given rights of freedom and independence which Taras Shevchenko so ably championed over a hundred years ago.

Executive Board
Ukrainian Congress
Committee of America

CHICAGO EXCITED OVER 'ZAPOROZHETS'

Many a months has passed since Ukrainians in Chicago have allowed themselves to become excited over an impending musical event. Not that Chicago suffers from a dearth of cultural endeavor. On the contrary, we have more than our fair share of excellent Ukrainian singers, choirs, orchestras, and dancers, so many in fact, that in recent years our Ukrainian audience has become somewhat blasé about many of the cultural activities sponsored locally. Recently, however, all this has changed. Even the most jaded Ukrainian concert-goer is beginning to shed his cultural complacency and to exhibit a spark of enthusiasm with reference to the coming season. This is especially true when the discussion turns to the upcoming production of "Zaporozhets Za Dunayem," scheduled for September 21st at Lane Tech Auditorium.

The aura of exuberance which surrounds this musical effort is well taken. The Chicago production of "Zaporozhets Za Dunayem," a romantic operetta depicting the trials and tribulations of the famed Zaporozhian Cossaks during their exile in Turkey, will mark the 100th anniversary of the operetta's premiere in Kiev and the 90th anniversary of the death of its composer, Hulak Artemovskiy. As might be expected, special efforts have been made to assure a quality of performance commensurate with the importance of these two milestones of Ukrainian cultural history.

With the services of Eugenia Mozhova, renowned Ukrainian soprano who has portrayed Odar-



Soprano Eugenia Mozhova

ka in Austria, Germany, Holland, Sweden, and in numerous performances in the United States, all of which have resulted in rave notices, the caliber of Chicago's "Zaporozhets" is almost guaranteed. The support of George Pavlukovsky, well-known Ukrainian basso as Ivan Karas, Harriet Mier of the Lyric Opera Company as Oksana, Paul Pokornay, lyric tenor as Andriy, Theodore Vandzhura, of late a student of voice in Italy, as the Sultan, and Z. Levandovsky as Imam, promises to give Chicago music lovers something to talk about in the year ahead and a standard by which to measure future renditions of Artemovskiy's beautiful operetta. As if this were not enough, the direction of William Wolksi of the International Theater, the choir and orchestra of the world famous Lyric Opera

(Continued on page 3)

TENNIS TOURNAMENT, SWIMMING MEET HIGHLIGHT LABOR DAY WEEKEND AT 'SOYUZIVKA'

VOROBKEVYCH, DRUNEVYCH, STOPNYTSKY, TYMKIV, KEYBIDA — ALL-UKRAINIAN TENNIS CHAMPIONS

KERHONKSON, N. Y.—For the eighth consecutive year Soyuzivka was the site of the All-Ukrainian tennis tournament and swimming meet, held over the Labor Day weekend under the auspices of the Ukrainian Sports Federation of the United States and Canada. As in previous years, the Carpathian Ski Club (KLC) was the host and organizer of the two sports events.

Over one hundred athletes from all over the United States and Canada participated in the three-day tournament which commenced on Saturday, August 31, with brief opening ceremonies, consisting of flag raising, playing of the American and Ukrainian national anthems, speeches by B. Rak, tournament supervisor, V. Kik, vice-president of USCAK

during that time. But nothing can be taken away from Vorobkevych, who won the championship deservedly for the second year in a row.

If there is anything that could be improved in the future, it is the sportsmanship of the competitors in the final matches. This year's exhibition by both finalists left much to be desired to the obvious chagrin of numerous spectators and officials who spared no effort to make the tournament an excellent test of ability and stamina for all competitors. In due respect to all parties concerned, the players should keep in mind that participation in any kind of competition requires in addition to ability a degree of sportsmanship and manly conduct on and off the field of play. In the heat of



Lev Vorobkevych, Detroit, Champion in Men's Division, UNA Trophy Winner



Lusia Drunevych, Toronto, Champion in Women's Division, "Soyuzivka" Trophy Winner

and J. Lesawyer, UNA supreme president. Competitive pledges on behalf of all athletes were rendered by L. Vorobkevych and I. Stecyk, last year's champions in men's and women's divisions, respectively.

Vorobkevych Repeats

In a dramatic and stubbornly fought final match, Lev Vorobkevych, "Chernyk" Detroit, defeated V. Herlynsky, KLC, 8-6, 9-7, retaining for the second consecutive year the UNA trophy as the All-Ukrainian champion in men's division. Both men reached the finals without the loss of a set, although Herlynsky had to overcome a temporary lapse in his semi-final game with R. Smal from Detroit; trailing 1-5 in the second set, Herlynsky ran off six straight games and won the match going away. Vorobkevych, on the other hand, encountered little trouble in his march to the finals, as he mowed down his opponents in a seemingly unperturbed and convincing fashion.

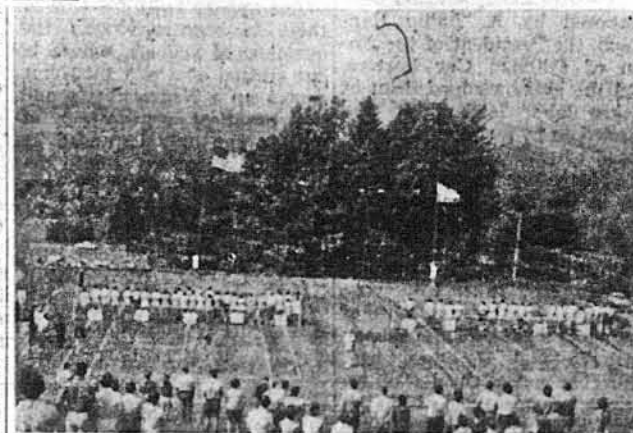
In the final match Vorobkevych matched his overpowering net game against Herlynsky's retrieving defense. And even though Vorobkevych emerged as the winner, it would still be difficult to decide which style of play is better or more beautiful to watch. Both men displayed their strong points to their advantage. — Vorobkevych coming up with some astoundingly powerful smashes, while Herlynsky surprised his opponent on many occasions with sharp passing shots, lobs and cross-court volleys. In both sets Herlynsky came from behind, gained the upper hand and seemed on the verge of victory only to see Vorobkevych recovering in time to garner the telling points. It must be noted in fairness that Herlynsky was visibly handicapped as a result of a broken leg sustained some six weeks ago at work. Consequently, he was unable to either train or eat properly

Drunevych Comes Back

The women's final was an all-Toronto affair, as L. Drunevych defeated I. Stecyk, last year's winner, in three sets, 3-6, 7-5, 8-6. It was a marathon match in which Miss Drunevych matched her excellent all-round court game against Mrs. Stecyk's strong backcourt game. The third and deciding set had many dramatic moments, and in the final analysis it was Miss Drunevych's speed and consistency that gave her the title of champion for 1963. It was a particularly sweet victory for Miss Drunevych, as she could not compete last year due to a broken leg sustained in skiing competition.

The women's division also prides itself in having among its competitors the only player who took part in all eight tennis tournaments held up to this year. She is Mrs. Mary Dushnyck, former champion and five time runner-up, who advanced to the semi-finals in the last two years. For her continuous participation in the tournament, Mrs. Dushnyck was given special recognition during the presentation of awards.

Competition in the boys' division was as keen as it was excellent with the two finalists, Y. Tymkiv, "Tryzub" Philadelphia, and I. Durbak, KLC, staging a stubborn battle in the three set finals won by Tymkiv, 9-11, 6-4, 6-1. It was not until the third set that Tymkiv's consistency and diversity of strokes began to overcome Durbak's strong net game, and he ran out the set in convincing manner. While Durbak, who played with a painfully sore arm, will have a chance next year in the junior division, Tymkiv will advance to the men's class where he will no doubt spring a surprise



Opening ceremonies at the 8th Annual All-Ukrainian Tennis Tournament over the Labor Day weekend at "Soyuzivka"

or two to some established players.

Andrea Keybida, Soyuzivka, succeeded in holding off a strong challenger for The Ukrainian Weekly trophy in the junior girls' division. Larissa Huk made a strong bid for the championship, but lost 8-6, 8-6 in the only game played, as Miss Keybida took advantage of Miss Huk's occasionally erratic game. The two young girls also competed in the women's division, but were eliminated by the more experienced players.

Stopnytsky Surprises All

B. Stopnytsky, representing Soyuzivka, was undoubtedly the surprise of the tournament as he came practically from nowhere to defeat such proven battlers as C. Ben, last year's winner, and V. Huk, last year's runner-up, for the title in the senior men's division. Showing a steady game, good speed and a forceful net game, Stopnytsky defeated easily V. Huk in the finals, 6-2, 6-3. Huk, obviously off his normal form, could not cope with his opponent's somewhat unorthodox game.



Bohdan Stopnytsky, "Soyuzivka" Champion in Senior Men's Division, "Svoboda" Trophy Winner

Competition Improves

In general, it must be noted that the competitive level has improved considerably in all divisions, which shows that tennis is rapidly gaining in popularity among Ukrainians in the United States and Canada. There are no more "easy" games, as even the best players are frequently compelled to an all-out effort as early as the first or second round. Also, there is an ever growing number of new players in the tournaments, who come to Soyuzivka with no other idea in mind but to upset the established stars. And they are gradually succeeding in posing a threat to the top ranking elite. The young Popel brothers from Cleveland, O. Olynec from Philadelphia, Z. Snylyk from Jersey City, B. Domaradsky from Newark, R. Smal from Detroit, as well as a group of youngsters from Chicago—those are the players that will have to be reckoned with in the future tournaments.

Organization Superb

The conduct of the tournament left nothing to be desired. (Continued on page 3)



Andrea Keybida, "Soyuzivka" Champion in Girls' Division, "Ukrainian Weekly" Trophy Winner

AUTUMN U.N.A. DAY AT SOYUZIVKA

KERHONKSON, N. Y.—A rich array of festivities has been planned for the weekend at Soyuzivka, that will attract of September 14 and 15, at Ukrainian Americans of all walks of life and from various areas. The grand autumn Ukrainian National Association Day will consist of a program featuring ceremonial as well as cultural and entertaining activities that are intended to fill out the weekend in a diverse and pleasurable fashion.

On Saturday afternoon, the monument of Hetman Ivan Mazepa, created by the sculptor Serhiy Lytvynenko, will be officially unveiled at the villa "Kyiv."

On the lighter side, the traditional "Miss Soyuzivka" contest will be held, as every year, in the evening hours on Saturday, during and after the entertainment program that will also feature Ukrainian dancers from Montreal, Canada.

Blessing and dedication of the site selected for the Ukrainian Orthodox Chapel at Soyuzivka will take place on Sunday. Archbishop Mstyslav of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church will conduct the ceremonies, assisted by priests and deacons, while a large turnout of the Orthodox faithful are expected to attend.

TENTH UKRAINIAN CULTURAL COURSES SUCCESSFULLY TERMINATED AT 'SOYUZIVKA'

SOYUZIVKA, Kerhonkson, N. Y. (Special). — On Wednesday, August 28, 1963 the Tenth Ukrainian Cultural Courses, sponsored jointly by the Ukrainian National Association and the Ukrainian Youth League of North America Foundation, were successfully terminated with 52 boys and girls receiving diplomas in Ukrainian history, culture and language.

On Wednesday night a banquet was held in honor of the graduating class at which a number of speakers addressed the student body stressing the importance of the Ukrainian language, history and culture in general. Among them were Rev. Lubomyr Husar, pastor of Soyuzivka; Joseph Lesawyer, UNA supreme president, and Peter Pucilo, UNA supreme auditor; Prof. Vasyly Steciuk, director of the courses; Walter Dushnyck, editor of The Ukrainian Weekly; Walter Bacad, director of the UYL-NA Foundation; Mrs. Helen Smindak, Dr. Zawalniak of Baltimore; Nicholas Bobeczko and Mr. Horny of Canada, and Daniel Slobodian and Walter Kwas, managers and administrators of Soyuzivka, while George Melnykovich and Miss Andrea Keybida spoke on behalf of the class.

Among the guests at the banquet was Lt. Col. Zenon Dembitsky, U.S. Air Force jet pilot, with his two sons, Stephen and Philip. Col. Dembitsky, who is a son of Stephen Dembitsky, UNA Field Organizer, is presently stationed at the U.S. Air Force Base in Montgomery, Ala.

After the banquet the students presented a concert in commemoration of the 50th anniversary of the death of Lesya Ukrainka. Miss Martha

Horny, a student from Canada, delivered the principal address on Lesya Ukrainka, while students George Melnykovich, and Karin Sukmanovsky rendered the solos, and Claudia Koval and Irene Borys recited poetry of Lesya Ukrainka. Bohdan Mizak played a violin piece to the piano accompaniment of Merrill Liteplo, and the student choir, under the direction of Miss Halia Savchak sang a number of Ukrainian songs. One of the attractions of the evening were the Ukrainian folk dances by student boys and girls under the direction of Walter Bacad. The entire student program was prepared by the students themselves under the direction of Miss Halia Savchak, a member of the teaching staff of the courses.

On Thursday, August 29, 1963 a special Mass was celebrated by Rev. L. Husar for the students and after the Mass 52 students were presented diplomas, after appropriate addresses by J. Lesawyer, UNA supreme president, and Prof. V. Steciuk, director of the courses.

Prof. Steciuk stated that considerable progress was made by the students. He said that of 52 attending the courses, 29 students were born in the United States (25 of them of the older Ukrainian emigration), 22 in Europe and one in Canada. The entire course lasted 134 hours, which under the American system, equals 16 semester credits. In addition to Prof. Vasyly Steciuk and Miss H. Savchak, the professional staff included Prof. Ivan Blyznak, Alexander Luzhnytsky, M.A., Adrian Horniatkevych, M.A., and Walter Bacad, Ukrainian folk dance teacher.

Rev. Walter Bukata, of Ukrainian Orthodox Church, Dies at 52

NEWARK, N. J. (Special). — The Rev. Walter Bukata, pastor of the Ukrainian Holy Ascension Orthodox Church, died on August 20, 1963 of a heart attack in his rectory, 675 South 19th Street. He was 52 years old.

Father Bukata belonged to a new American-born Ukrainian generation, who before his ordination and afterwards devoted his energy, effort and sacrifice for the Ukrainian people here and in the home country. He attended the New Jersey Law School (which subsequently became Rutgers University), and received a degree in legal science. While a student in the late 1930's Father Bukata was an active member in the organization of the Rebirth of Ukraine (ODWU) and the Ukrainian Youth League of North America. He was a stalwart youth leader and took part in many Ukrainian manifestations, conventions and rallies, at which he was organizer, speaker and public relations man. He contributed articles on Ukrainian problems to The Ukrainian Weekly, Ukraine and The Trident, the latter two being publications of ODWU.

He was ordained a priest in 1940, and for the past ten years he was pastor of the Holy Ascension Ukrainian Orthodox Church in Newark. On January 24, 1963 he gave the invocation at the opening



Rev. Walter Bukata

session of the House of Representatives to mark the 45th anniversary of Ukraine's independence, a yearly observance sponsored by the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America. Father Bukata was also editor of the English section of Dniipro (The Dnieper), official organ of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church in the United States (now the organ is renamed Pravoslavne Slovo — The Orthodox Word).

Father Bukata was a member of UNA Branch 234 in Elizabeth, N. J. He is survived by his wife Olga Bukata, nee Dydio, and his mother, Mrs. Barbara Bukata. Funeral and burial services took place at the Ukrainian Orthodox Church Cemetery in South Bound Brook, N. J.



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Editorials

GROUND-BREAKING OF SHEVCHENKO STATUE SITE IN WASHINGTON

Two weeks from today the Ukrainian community in the United States will observe one of its most outstanding and significant events in history: the ground-breaking and dedication of the Shevchenko monument site in Washington. This is the first part of the Shevchenko festivities; the principal observance will be the final unveiling of the Shevchenko statue, which will take place on May 30, 1964 on the 150th anniversary of Taras Shevchenko's birthday.

These two observances are in accordance with Public Law 86-749, enacted by the 86th Congress in 1960, endorsed and approved by both the Eisenhower and Kennedy Administrations in recognition of Shevchenko, Ukraine's poet laureate and a symbol of human freedom. In addition, Congressman Thaddeus J. Dulski of New York introduced a special resolution, calling for the issuance of a Taras Shevchenko "Champion of Liberty" postage stamp by the United States government next year (see editorial below—Ed.).

Both the Shevchenko Memorial Committee of America and the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America are urging our people to take part in the forthcoming ground-breaking and dedication ceremony on a massive and unprecedented scale. We believe that our community should be proud of the fact that the Congress and the government of the United States officially recognized the greatness of Taras Shevchenko and the immortal heritage which he left for the Ukrainian people and humanity at large.

Therefore, we appeal to our readers and their families to come to Washington and take an active part in these historic ceremonies.

The program of the dedication and ground-breaking ceremonies includes a series of signal events, such as the religious ceremony, speeches by outstanding American leaders, a gala concert by the Ukrainian Chorus "Kobzar" of Philadelphia, recitations of Shevchenko's poetry in the English and Ukrainian languages, a banquet at the Mayflower Hotel, during which special "Shevchenko Freedom Awards" will be presented to ten U.S. Senators and Congressmen in recognition for their outstanding services to the Shevchenko monument campaign and to the cause of freedom of the enslaved Ukrainian people as well as other captive nations.

In conclusion, the forthcoming ground-breaking and dedication of the Shevchenko site in Washington is an all-important event, which will demonstrate not only our belief in Shevchenko's heritage of freedom, but also our organizational strength, our patriotism and our readiness to defend and protect the freedom for which Shevchenko suffered much during his short life and for which he eventually paid with his youthful life.

Therefore, the presence in Washington is a must duty of every American citizen of Ukrainian descent who believes in the eternal heritage of Shevchenko, a symbol of freedom not only for Ukrainians but for all freedom-loving humanity as well.

FOR A SHEVCHENKO "CHAMPION OF LIBERTY" POSTAGE STAMP

Elsewhere in this issue of The Ukrainian Weekly there appears a statement of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America — regarding the proposal for a special Taras Shevchenko "Champion of Liberty" postage stamp to be issued by the U.S. Government on the occasion of the 150th birthday anniversary of Taras Shevchenko in 1964. Early this year, the Hon. Thaddeus J. Dulski of New York, introduced a special resolution—H.J. Res. 174—calling for the issuance of a Shevchenko "Champion of Liberty" postage stamp.

It is to be recalled that the efforts for the Shevchenko postage stamp began in 1960, but were interrupted in 1961 because of the change of the Administration in Washington. At that time the UCCA asked for a massive letter-writing campaign on the part of our people in this country to demonstrate that the proposal for the Shevchenko stamp had a solid and nation-wide support. But, regrettably, this support was too meager and insufficient to produce any impressive effect.

Therefore, it is hoped that the campaign for the Shevchenko postage stamp now will embrace every segment of the Ukrainian American community. Moreover, we should and must enlist the support for this project of prominent Americans of non-Ukrainian descent as well, so as to demonstrate that the significance and value of Shevchenko reach far beyond Ukrainian ethnic ranks.

The proposal for such a stamp in honor of Taras Shevchenko has a solid and realistic basis. First of all, the U.S. Congress approved the Shevchenko site, which was promptly endorsed by the U.S. Government. Furthermore, the House of Representatives issued a biographical document on Taras Shevchenko, and President Kennedy sent a special telegram on the occasion of the 90th anniversary of the Shevchenko Scientific Society early this year. All this demonstrates that both the U.S. Government and the U.S. Congress recognize the great heritage of Shevchenko and its meaning to universal human freedom.

The Soviet government has long grasped the great significance of the ideas of Shevchenko and has done much to rewrite his poetry so as to make it suitable for its communist imperialistic objectives. It issued several series of Shevchenko stamps and built a number of impressive monuments and other public establishments in his honor. Yet Shevchenko remains an implacable enemy of tyranny and a symbol of human freedom, equality and justice, something that the Soviet government and its abhorrent system of slavery cannot claim as its own.

Therefore, we appeal to all Americans of Ukrainian descent, and others as well, to give their full and unqualified support to the proposed resolution on the Shevchenko "Champion of Liberty" postage stamp. Write to Congressman Dulski and state that you support his resolution. Write to your Congressman and Senator, and ask them to write to President Kennedy to authorize the issuance of a special U.S. postage stamp in honor of Taras Shevchenko, Ukraine's poet laureate and Europe's outstanding freedom fighter.

Your support and backing are indispensable to the full success of this important project.

THE MARCH ON WASHINGTON

By CLARENCE A. MANNING

The demonstration on behalf of Negro rights in Washington on August 28th was a most unusual and even a unique performance and it was not the less remarkable for the disciplined and peaceful character of some 250,000 people, largely Negro, assembling, marching and carrying out a considerable program and then dispersing quietly and returning from the nation's capital to their homes in widely separated parts of the country. Even the most ardent advocates of the demonstration were in their hearts surprised at the successful handling of the masses and the small number of incidents in connection with it for there were only four arrests and one of them was of the irrepressible advocate of an American Nazi party long known for his ability to attract the attention of the police by his constant brawling and rioting.

The demonstration had been proposed by A. Philip Randolph, the President of the Union of Pullman Car Porters, and the acknowledged dean of Negro labor leaders. It was carried on by a committee composed of representatives of all the Negro organizations working in the field of civil rights and was indeed the first time that the different groups had worked together on a single project. But it was likewise approved by a large number of the white leaders of the Roman Catholic and Protestant Churches and of the Jewish religious organizations so that it was sponsored by a broad cross section of Americans interested in human rights and human improvement.

Demonstration of a Dream

It was in effect as Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr. indicated in his address, a demonstration of a dream of what the United States would be, if the ideals of the founders of the country and of Abraham Lincoln could be carried out fully and impartially and if all citizens everywhere would live up to the faith which they claim to possess. As a result the demonstration was a cross between a political mass meeting and a religious picnic and there was something in it that could appeal to all of the participants, whether they were white or black. This in a way increased the importance of the occasion and added to its unusual elements.

The demonstration was the expression of an ideal for while it was ostensibly designed to encourage Congress to pass a fair law on civil rights and to bar discrimination, Congress was certainly the least impressed of all the American people. Even before it was held, it was remarked that all such demonstrations annoy Congress as much as it encourages it to consider the subject favored and so on the political side, there is every probability that this year again the civil rights law will be tied up in Congress by the manoeuvring of the Southern Senators who from long tenure of office have become the heads of some of the leading Committees responsible for legislation. On the other hand, it is very possible that the feeling thus generated will be reflected in next year's elections and so the political effect may be delayed.

Adjustment to Reality

Thus the issues that are at stake are as so often far more complicated than the enthusiasm to remove any stigma of second class citizenship from the Negroes supposes and each one of the large Negro groups has too often been swayed by its devotion to one or other of the problems which are all interconnected, although so far no one can specify which is the cause or which the effect. This is the more unfortunate because there are already in existence small but vocal Negro

WE WERE THIRTY-FIVE

By OLEH ZENON LYSIK, JR.

(Editor's Note: Oleh Z. Lysiak, Jr. was a member of the Ukrainian Scout delegation from the United States to the 11th World Jamboree in Marathon, Greece. Son of the noted Ukrainian journalist and writer, Oleh Lysiak, Oleh Jr. is a freshman at Temple University in Philadelphia. In addition to his participation in the Plast organization, he is also active in the TUSM Student Association, Carpathian Ski Club (K.L.K.), Philadelphia Rifle Club (Tennis Division). Oleh is also member of the UNA Branch 149.)

We were thirty-five, twenty five young Scouts and ten Seniors. We were from the U.S. with American passports, Slavko Hrushevych was a British subject with an Australian passport; there were Kizko, Rebet and Kordiuik with German papers, there were English boys and Canadian—but all were united by two things: first, we were Ukrainian and second we were Scouts.

I, especially, never felt more Ukrainian than when I was with all these boys, from different countries, who had a name plate sewn across the top of their right shirt-pocket: "Ukrainian Scout."

There were two sides to our trip to Marathon in Greece—first, we went as representatives of Ukraine and Ukrainian Plast, even though we came from many different countries to do so. Secondly, we went as tourists to whom the charm and beauty of the "Old World" was opened for the first time. Things we had seen before on post-cards, in movies, on television we saw now as they really are. We were fascinated by St. Peter's Cathedral in Rome, the Louvre and Eiffel Tower in Paris, the beauty and cleanliness of Zurich in Switzerland, and beautiful dark-blue color of the Adriatic, the Alps, and the Acropolis in Athens.

As representatives of U.S. groups which like the Black Muslims are committed to the complete separation of the races and are as bigoted and extreme as the White Citizens Councils and the Ku Klux Klan, while far too often an unreasonable anti-Negro prejudice has swayed many middle class and low class whites and has led to demonstrations and riots not only in the South but at places in the North where for the first time Negroes have moved into a neighborhood.

The march on Washington was a voluntary expression of idealism and of the American dream. It speaks of the goal and as such it will have far reaching results. Yet it must be succeeded by a realistic endeavor to locate the real obstacles to the fulfillment of that idealism in actual life.

That is the serious problem that will occur in the future, if the energy and the enthusiasm there generated is not to be dissipated and be replaced by the call for measures which despite superficial value will fail to bring the beneficial results dreamed of and manifested by the peaceful and orderly demonstration. We can hope that both dreams and sober activity can be carried out, so that the good results may soon be evident.

One of our gentry, one could horrify Hell itself. And old Dante Would be amazed at a petty landowner of ours.

We should point out also some similarities between Shevchenko and Robert Burns, though the Ukrainian poet "had larger influence" upon the Ukrainian liberation movement than the Scottish poet in his Scotland. In every respect Shevchenko was a greater poet than Burns.

The west European influence on the Ukrainian poet should not be exaggerated. Shevchenko remained a poet of unique originality. Because of this, he raised Ukrainian literature to a level of world significance. At the same time, he was one of the first authors who began to depict simple men, villagers, revealing their great human qualities.

Great variety of themes in Shevchenko's works was an unusual phenomenon in the Ukrainian literature of that time. First of all, the poet writes on Ukrainian life, pouring out his heart to express his attitude to it. As we have already pointed out, his long narrative poem "Kateryna" symbolizes Ukraine deceived by Russia. His epic masterpiece Haydamaky reflects the uprisings of the eighteenth-century Ukrainians against the ruthless Polish landowners in Ukraine, while his "Ivan Pidkova," "Irzhavets" and many others depict the heroic deeds of Zaporozhian Cossacks. In many meditative poems he arouses patriotic sentiments, as well as national pathos. He dedicates a great number of poems to the precarious conditions of the life of serfs and peasants.

At this point we should concentrate our attention on one of Shevchenko's most famous poems, The Great Grave, in which the poet symbolically pictures the history of Ukraine. Three souls represent three tragic periods of Ukrainian history. One had aided Hetman Bohdan Khmelnytsky in the unification of Ukraine with Moscow, the second did not aid Hetman Ivan

UNA ACCIDENTAL INSURANCE PLAN

BY THEODORE LUTWINIAK

As recently announced in Sloboda and The Ukrainian Weekly, the Ukrainian National Association will start issuing its \$5,000 Accidental Death and Dismemberment Certificate on September 30, 1963. All branch secretaries and organizers were given the go-ahead OK to sign up applicants starting September 1st.

For the benefit of readers who missed the announcement, the ADD Certificate provides a benefit of \$5,000 in the event of accidental death, or loss, resulting from an accident, of both hands, or both feet, or both eyes, one hand and one foot, one eye and one hand, or one eye and one foot; \$2,500 in the event of loss of one hand, or one foot, or one eye. If death or dismemberment results from an accident on a public bus, train or airplane, while the insured is riding as a passenger, the benefit would be \$10,000 in the event of death or double loss of limbs or total eyesight, and \$5,000 for the loss of one limb or sight of one eye.

The rates for UNA members who already hold any type of adult certificates are as follows annually: ages 16 to 40 \$9.20; 41 to 49 \$12.20; 50-54 \$15.20. Those who do not hold adult UNA certificates would have to pay \$1.80 annually additional, which would go toward the UNA Indigent, Convention and National Funds; however, the member would be entitled to all membership privileges, including the right to seek assistance from the Indigent Fund in the event of long-lasting illness or disability, and the right to vote at meetings of his local branch.

This ADD Certificate is not to be confused with life insurance, hospitalization insurance, or combination medical-surgery insurance. It provides only for a benefit in the event of accidental death or dismemberment, nothing more; it has no cash value. And that is why it is so inexpensive.

The 1963 World Almanac shows that during 1961, there were 91,500 deaths due to all types of accident; motor vehicles caused 38,000, falls 18,400, burns 6,900, drowning 6,550, railroad 2,300, firearms 2,300, poison gases 1,050, other poisons 1,800. Also, there were 9,400,000 accidental injuries; motor vehicles caused 1,450,000, public non-motor vehicles 2,100,000, home 4,050,000, work 1,900,000. There were 350,000 cases of permanent impairment, 120,000 of which were caused by motor vehicles.

American Educator Lauds 'Sloboda,' Ukrainians

EDITOR'S NOTE: Following is a letter of Prof. A. P. Coleman of Fordham University to a Congressman Robert N. Giaimo of Connecticut, a guest speaker at the 70th anniversary commemoration dinner of Sloboda to be held on Saturday, September 28, 1963 in New Haven, Conn.:

Dear Congressman Giaimo: Returning to my native Connecticut after many years of residence in New York, Pennsylvania, and Arizona, I am pleased as a resident at 202 Highland Ave., Cheshire, Connecticut, to be your constituent.

Furthermore, I am delighted to know of your interest in the Captive Nations of Eastern Europe. I think we are, as a nation, neglecting our greatest opportunity in refusing to encourage these victims of Yalta appeasement. To me, one of the great crimes of America, involuntarily, after World War II, was sending back to Soviet terror millions of human beings who had trusted us and had faith in our sense of justice. In this unnecessary holocaust none suffered more than the Ukrainians.

Hence I am very glad to hear that on September 28 you will honor by your presence the Seventieth Anniversary Dinner of that great journal of freedom—Sloboda, which itself denotes freedom—in New Haven.

Congratulations and best wishes!

With Best Wishes, Arthur Prudden Coleman, A.B., A.M., Ph.D., L.H.D. Adjunct Professor of Russian Literature Fordham University

(Concluded on page 4)

MASTERY OF TARAS SHEVCHENKO'S POETRY

By YAR SLAVUTYCH, University of Alberta

Having discussed Shevchenko's political and social importance for Ukraine, let us turn to his literary and artistic achievements. Shevchenko was one of the foremost men of that time; highly self-educated, a graduate of the Academy of Arts in Petersburg. He received several silver medals for his paintings. He was acquainted with many masterpieces of West European literature. On the basis of the poet's correspondence and diary, we know that he read at least the following writers: Homer, whose songs he compared to Ukrainian epics, or dummy, Herodotus, Plutarch, Virgil, Horace, Ovid, Dante, Petrarch, Boccaccio, Ariosto, Tass, Chateaubriand, Beranger, Barbier, Dumas (pere), Balzac, Eugene Sue, Voltaire and other Encyclopedists, Shakespeare, Defoe, Richardson, Goldsmith, Burns, Byron, Walter Scott, Dickens, Goethe, Schiller, Koerner, Kotzebue. He knew Russian and Polish literatures. He did not know English, and read Shakespeare's plays in Russian and Polish translations. It has been proved now that Shevchenko disclosed some influence of Shakespeare, Chateaubriand, and especially of Mickiewicz. Nevertheless, the ideas of the Polish poet were developed by Shevchenko "broadly and boldly, excelling those of the author of Dziady."

Depicting the horror of Ukrainian reality under Russian serfdom, Shevchenko made a striking reference to Dante's Inferno:

My beautiful country, rich and opulent! Who has not ravaged thee? If one were to recount The true history of any

Mazepa in his war against Moscow; and the third had participated in the destruction of the Kozaks' order of the Sich. These three souls are followed by three crows symbolizing the Ukrainian, the Pole, and the Russian who express their views on their respective countries. Then three wandering folk singers give different opinions about the excavation of the grave. Finally, the poet depicts the disinterred "Bohdan's bones." However, Moscow has not succeeded in finding the great grave in which presumably the independence of Ukraine is buried. This mysterious poem serves as Shevchenko's bitter protest against the devastation of Ukraine by Russia, whom he regards as the chief enemy of the Ukrainian people.

The poet, however, is not restricted to the Ukrainian themes only. He glorifies the restive nations of the Caucasus for their resistance to the Russian invading troops ("The Caucasus"), praises Jan Hus, the great Czech humanist ("Heretic"), sarcastically condemns the Russian monarchs Peter I, Catherine II and Nicholas I with their despotic system of government (comedy "A Dream"), denounces Russian serfdom (in many poems) and develops biblical themes ("The Prayer," "David's Psalms," long narrative poem "Mary"). He has even a narrative poem Neophytes on the life of ancient Rome and the early Christians. In it, Nero resembles the Russian czar. Some eighty of his lyrical poems and ballads are set to music, mostly by the great Ukrainian composer Mykola Lysenko, and sung everywhere in Ukraine as folk-songs.

(To be continued)

TENNIS TOURNAMENT, SWIMMING MEET...

(Concluded from page 1)



Yaroslav Tymkiw, Philadelphia, Champion in Boys' Division, "Ukrainian Weekly" Trophy Winner



The youngest participants in the swimming meet, Adrian Hladky, left, and Richard Petrov

and special credit must be given to Mr. B. Rak, technical director, and his staff of assistants, as well as the management of Soyuzivka for providing excellent facilities to players and numerous guests alike.

The closing ceremonies were held on Monday, September 2. Trophies and awards were



J. Lesawyer, UNA supreme president, commending B. Rak, tournament supervisor, for the superb conduct of the athletic meet at "Soyuzivka"

presented to the winners and runners-up by Mr. Lesawyer, Mr. W. D. ... on behalf of Svboda and The Ukrainian Weekly, Mr. V. Kiznyk, Mr. W. Kwas and Mr. B. Rak.

In the swimming events which were run off on Saturday, August 31, at Soyuzivka's Olympic-size swimming pool, the following results were achieved:

- 50 m. free style: 1. O. Cenko (KLK); 2. T. Tulek (Soyuzivka); V. Stefanyshyn (KLK).
- 100 m. breast stroke: 1. B. Kernysky (KLK), Buffalo; 2. A. Kernysky (KLK), Buffalo; 3. O. Cenko (KLK), New York.
- 4x50 m. free style: 1. Soyuzivka



Swimmers and officials after the conclusion of swimming events.

Profile of a Successful Youth

At the young age of 22, Anthony Melnyk, of Edmonton, Canada, is a successful lawyer, having completed undergraduate and graduate studies in law at Alberta and Harvard Universities with distinctions for scholastic and extracurricular achievements. He is currently engaged by the Royal Commission on Taxation in Ottawa, conducting a detailed study on the Canadian system of taxation.



A. Melnyk

The son of Ukrainian immigrants to Canada, who settled in Edmonton after World War II, Anthony applied his Imperial Undergraduate Scholarship, which he won in 1957 for excellence in high school studies, to the study of law at the University of Alberta. He graduated in 1962 with distinction and special awards for scholarship. Anthony was the first law student from the University of Alberta to have won a \$3,700 Ford Foundation Fellowship for post-graduate studies in law at Harvard University. On June 1963, he graduated with a Master of Law degree from that top-ranking school in the United States.

While at the University of Alberta, Anthony was president of the amateur radio club, vice-president of the debating society, member of the Royal

Astronomy Commission in Canada and other clubs and societies. In sports, he won several trophies for attainments in tennis, badminton and chess.

Anthony Melnyk is also quite active in Ukrainian organizations: he is member of the Ukrainian National Association; belonged to the "Obnova" Student Society and other Ukrainian youth groups.

After completion of his work for the Royal Commission on Taxation young Melnyk intends to continue his studies specializing in international law.

NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY AREA NEWS

The SS. Peter & Paul Holy Name Society of Jersey City "Mystery" Bus-Ride on Sunday July 21 last, terminated at Melody Lake, located in the Greenwood Lake region of North Jersey. With a capacity crowd of 3 bus-loads, an enjoyable day was spent outdoors by members and their families. Refreshments were served without interruption all day and the swimming enjoyed by all willing to brave the cool elements. Nicholas Bodnaruk and Leo Hnatow handled all arrangements most capably, with special attention being devoted to provide a good time for all.

The Sacred Heart Ukrainian Catholic Church of Binghamton, N. Y. Building Fund Campaign for a new Church is fast approaching the \$100,000 mark, which will permit the start of erecting the new edifice at an early date. With the combined assistance of all Parish groups, including the Apostleship of Prayer, Holy Name Society, UNA, UWA and Providence Ass'n members; progress in that direction has brought gratifying results. Ann M. Melene, Irene M. (Bezushko) Benson; both formerly of Jersey City, N. J. before relocating to Tioga County, are active supporters of this Southern Tier prosperous Parish that has about 100 family groups. The Binghamton Parish was organized about 25 years ago by the pioneer Sanyshyn and Konjuk families, who moved into the Triple Cities area from Jersey City in 1927. Since that time they have been joined by many others from the metropolitan area, that included: the Mandra, Koval Melnyk, Ivankiv and the Zhuravecky families. Rev. T. T. Lazore is Pastor of this active Parish, where some parishioners have to travel over 35 miles one way from points like Owego or Candor to fulfill their Holy Day obligations, as Ukrainian Catholics of the Eastern Byzantine Rite.

The Building Fund Campaign to pay for a New Parochial School, being conducted by the SS. Peter & Paul Ukrainian Catholic Church of Jersey City,

N.J. had raised \$145,987 by August 1, 1963. This leaves only \$104,013 to go toward the established goal of \$250,000, as originally planned. Some of the more generous contributions and offerings that were made during 1962 for that worthy purpose were as follows:—SS. Peter & Paul Parent & teachers ASS'N., \$5,558; Anna, Helen & Olha Masakovska, \$1,162.75; Walter Kusen family, \$1,046; ST. Mary Sisterhood, (downtown), \$1,000; ST. John, the Baptist Society, \$1,000; Kocaba-Pello Memorial \$1,000; SS. Peter & Paul school children, \$980; Samuel Kulych family, \$775; Ukrainian National Home, \$700; Peter Brycki family, \$707; Frank Sanyshyn family, \$668.30; Rose & Nicholas Atamanik, \$663; Mary Staranka family, \$660.30; Peter Kostick family, \$658; Michael Lysak, \$637; Mary Novak, \$620.50; Anne & Simon \$632.25; Emilia Rozanski family, \$614.40; John Cherepakha family, \$598.45; Estelle, Theresa & Mary Koster, \$597.10; John Kowalczyk, \$596; Dr. Nicholas & Daria Chylak family, \$591; Michael & Rose Golkevych family, \$581.65; Anna Chunka \$578; Peter Dzydzora family, \$559.10; Marcel Wagner, \$557; John Hlib family, \$556.80; Toma Savchuk family, \$534.30; ST. Mary Sodality (senior), \$530; Apostleship of prayer, \$520; Anna Laszki family, \$501.55; John & Anna Senkovsky, \$499.50; William Chomiak family, \$498; John Klapok family, \$496.57; Nicholas Pipchick, family, \$496; Mary Procyk, \$471; Vasyl Chelak family, \$463.35; Myron & John Pello, \$463; Oleh & Jadwiga Bachynsky, \$461; Teresa Kicey, \$454; Eugenia Orlan, \$451.50; William Steblecki family, \$450.80; John & Sophie Mandra, \$450.25; Mary & Olha Chelos, \$433.75; Paul & Mary Pello, \$427; John & Ollie Mysak, \$426.10; Paul & Sophie Pello, \$412.50; Anne Hladko family, \$409; Mary Melchin family, \$406; Peter, Anastasia & Michael Steblecki, \$400.15; & Borsa Memorial, \$400.

In addition to the above,

Prominent Young Ukrainians Wed

Mr. and Mrs. Vasyl Kociubajlo of Philadelphia announced the marriage of their daughter, Patricia, to Lieutenant Yuriy Myron Sawchak, son of Mr. and Mrs. Roman Sawchak also of Philadelphia on September 7, 1963. The marriage ceremony will be held at four o'clock in the afternoon at the Cathedral of Immaculate Conception and the reception will follow at McCallister's. The couple plan to make their residence at Fort Bragg, North Carolina as Lieutenant Sawchak completes his obligation in the Airborne division of the Army.



Patricia Kociubajlo

Miss Kociubajlo was born in Philadelphia and attended St. Basil Academy and Temple University where she received her Bachelor of Science degree in Education. She taught English and social studies for the Philadelphia Board of Education. Miss Kociubajlo has been active in Ukrainian student organizations: she served as vice-president of the Ukrainian Club at Temple University and cultural director and vice-president of the Students Organization of Philadelphia and served on the Information Service of U.C.C.A. Last year she was chosen "Miss Glen Spey" at "Verkhovyna" and was secretary of UWA Youth. Miss Kociubajlo is a member of U.N.A. Branch 45.

Lt. Sawchak was born in Lviv, Ukraine, and arrived in

TOM TRESH — YANKEE BASEBALL STAR AND STUDENT

For those Ukrainian baseball enthusiasts it has truly been a pleasure to know that Tom Tresh, switch-hitting center fielder for the World Champion New York Yankees, has inherited Ukrainian characteristics which have marked his fine play on the baseball field during his young but already stary career.

Tom's seriousness not only helped lead the New York Yankees to the World Championship last year, but has also motivated him to continue his studies during the off-season. To date, Tom, at 24 years of age, has only 41 hours of class time to complete before being awarded a degree in Physical Education from his home town School, Central Michigan University, Mount Pleasant, Michigan. Tom's motives for attaining a degree are sound and mature. As he himself has said: "A degree will give me something to fall back on. It's like having money in the bank, for a degree is something which no one can take away from you. One never knows in this game when he might break a leg or something similar which may put him out of the game for an extended period of time or even for life. I wouldn't be making as much money teaching, but at least I would be able to provide a comfortable living for my wife and children when I'm through with baseball or in an emergency."

Tom has been showered with praise since breaking into the major league. So often success can put blinders on a young athlete making it difficult for him to look into the future with logical perspective. While speaking with Tom this writer did not find this to be true in his case.

Although Tom does not retain any formal ties with Ukrainian organizational life in America, he knows that his grandfather Mike Tresh, has been and still is active in Ukrainian circles, presently in Phoenix, Arizona, where Ukrainian life flourishes. Tom's father like Tom, has also found his calling in American sports. He, too, was a big league competitor having played for the Chicago White Sox for eleven years and the Cleveland Indians for one season as a catcher, since retirement Tom's father has remained in baseball circles, and is presently handling some of

the scouting duties for the New York Yankee farm system.

Tom is married to an American girl with some grains of French blood in her. Cherie, his wife, blessed Tom with a baby girl, Michele, last year.

Tom is very humble about his baseball success, but one need only skim through any major sports magazine to read of his exceptional ability. Tom got his start in his town of birth, Park Allen, Michigan, where he played sandlot and American Legion ball. From there he moved around the minors until he finally settled in New York last year. His contribution to the New York Yankee cause is best described in the Yankee Yearbook:

"When Tom Tresh won the coveted James Dawson Memorial Award (Longines Watch) as the outstanding rookie in the Yankee spring training camp in 1962, it was obvious he was to become a top candidate for American League 'Rookie of the Year' honors. He became the fourth Yankee to win the rookie award. But no one, probably least of all himself, could have imagined that Tom would be the League's runnerup shortstop on the All-Star team, then move to left field to become the defensive star of the World Series.

Tom had a tremendous freshman season, filling in for Kubek at short until Tony returned from the service. When Tresh moved to the outfield for the first time in his professional career, he played it as though it were second nature. He hit 20 homers, most in his pro career, 15 of these as a shortstop. He was third in club hitting at .286, second to Roger Maris in RBIs at 93, and third in runs scored. Ten times Tommy knocked in the winning run, batting .356 in late inning clutch situations. Tresh hit 307 right-handed, 278 lefty with 13 homers as a south-paw swinger. He reported early to spring training this year to perfect his outfield play."

It has been a pleasure meeting this fine athlete, and I'm sure Ukrainians everywhere share with us the chance to extend our warmest congratulations and hopes for future success to Tom Tresh in his athletic and academic endeavors. (An Admirer)

Ukrainian Folk Dancers of Ohio



The Ukrainian Folk Dancers of Ohio recently presented to the Cleveland Public Main Library material on the Ukrainian folk costume. Miss Edith Wirt of the Foreign Department accepted this donation consisting of the Ukrainian Arts Book, several sets of beautifully colored plates and pamphlets on Ukrainian costumes and dances, all ordered from the Svboda book store.

The idea for this presentation originated in the early part of this year when mothers of

the dancers searched for authentic information on Ukrainian costumes. Recent publications, rich in authentic information were not available at the library. Thus the idea was conceived to supplement and add to the meager information there.

It is the thought of the dancers here that Ukrainian dancer groups throughout the country will become interested to check their libraries and follow suit.

There were many donations of lesser amounts, that were equally important, but too numerous to mention at this time, due to space limitations. However, everyone contributed their share and to the best of their individual ability, toward the grand sum that was raised within a short period of time. As in the past, parishioners were willing to sacrifice to insure future of their Parish, which noble effort is forever recorded to their eternal credit. Also, in due time, the good and faithful parishioners will discharge their outstanding obligations in full; while, at the same time dutifully taking care of their Diocesan Cathedral Building Fund assessments, as requested.

Michael Steblecki (publicity director) SS. Peter & Paul Holy Name Society Jersey City, N.J.

Mrs. Mary Fedak

SEXTON-CONDUCTOR wanted for the S.S. PETER and PAUL PARISH in Jersey City, N.J. Salary as per agreement. Apply to: SS. Peter & Paul Rectory 37 Bentley Avenue Jersey City 4, N.J.

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by CLARENCE A. MANNING

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This book should be circulated immediately and placed on the shelves of your local Public Library. It should also be forwarded to your Congressmen, Senators and other government officials as well as various other public and church institutions.

UKRAINE UNDER THE SOVIETS is bound to attract the interest of Ukrainian American young people. It will serve to further enlighten them concerning the heroic and centuries old struggle of the Ukrainian people to regain their liberty and win their national freedom and independence.

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70th ANNIVERSARY of "SVOBODA"

GRAND AUTUMN UKRAINIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION DAY

on Saturday and Sunday, September 14th and 15th, 1963

WITH

TRADITIONAL "MISS SOYUZIVKA" CONTEST

KERHONKSON, N. Y.

Friday Evening, September 13 and Sunday Afternoon, September 15, 1963

SPECIAL PROGRAMS

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70TH ANNIVERSARY OF "SVOBODA"

Saturday, at 3:00 P.M., September 14, 1963
UNVEILING OF THE MONUMENT TO HETMAN IVAN MAZEPA
Sculptor: SERHIY LYTUVYENKO

and Sunday Morning, September 15, 1963

BLESSING AND DEDICATION OF GROUNDS FOR THE UKRAINIAN ORTHODOX CHAPEL
by the Most Reverend Archbishop MSTYSLAV of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church.

Make your reservations now!

Xenia Mirza Becomes New

"Miss St. Paul"

By JAMES GEORGE

Xenia Mirza may not be a citizen of the United States, but she is at home enough in this city to be the new Miss St. Paul.

The pretty 19-year-old blonde today was chosen to fill the vacancy left by Sharon Carnes, the new Miss Minnesota.

Xenia, born in Ukraine, came to St. Paul from Australia more than four years ago and already has made her mark in a traditional American institution—the beauty contest.

Her reaction to her new title also was typically American: "I'm so thrilled I don't know what to say" was her comment on her selection.

Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Michael Mirza, 89 W. Winifred st., were just as flabbergasted as Xenia about the announcement.

"My folks kept walking around the house yelling 'Miss St. Paul—Miss St. Paul,'" Xenia said. "They were just as excited as I was."

The blue-eyed miss has no reservation about being an interim Miss St. Paul, especially since she was one of the finalists in the pageant last November. She will reign until the next contest this fall.

A bookkeeper at the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., Xenia plans to enter night school at the University of Minnesota this fall to study music. She hopes to someday teach the subject.

It is natural she would choose that field, since singing was her talent in the Miss St. Paul contest. She gets plenty of practice now, singing in a Ukrainian folk song group and in the choir at St. Volodymyr and Olga's Ukrainian Orthodox Church in West St. Paul. She also likes to read, swim and dance and tried skating when she first came to Minnesota. "But I gave it up," she said, "I always kept falling. It was very embarrassing."



Xenia Mirza
"Miss St. Paul, 1963"

Xenia is no stranger to queen contests. She was homecoming queen at Humboldt high school, where she was invited by the Jaycees and the downtown department of the St. Paul area Chamber of Commerce to compete in last fall's Miss St. Paul contest.

Xenia and her parents left Ukraine in 1944 to live in Belgium. They left Belgium in 1949 for Australia, where they lived for eight years before coming to St. Paul.

Being a globe trotter, it isn't too unusual that Xenia speaks Ukrainian, Polish and Russian as well as English. "I might be getting a little rusty in Polish and Russian," she said. "But we speak Ukrainian frequently at home."

Xenia said she and her parents expect to become citizens sometime this summer. "It has been a long time coming," she commented. "We've waited a long time."

Although she confesses she might like to go back to Australia to visit friends, she wouldn't want to go back to stay. "I just love this area," she said.

(Courtesy: St. Paul Dispatch, Wednesday, July 3, 1963)

Kulpmont Lawyer Candidate for District Attorney

Attorney Peter Krehel, Kulpmont, Pa., offers a varied background in his bid for District Attorney of Northumberland County, Pennsylvania. He is not only a lawyer with an international reputation, but a Major in the Air Force Reserve, the holder of Doctorate degrees in Philosophy and Law, and a former Assistant Attorney General of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Born 42 years ago in Kulpmont of Ukrainian immigrant parents, Attorney Krehel was educated in the public schools as well as the Ukrainian Catholic parochial night school. He learned to speak Polish, Slovak and Russian in the surrounding coal mining communities as he entered a journalistic career in his late teens. World War II interrupted and he was commissioned a Second Lieutenant in the Air Force, later promoted on up to Captain before War's end. He served with the Air Transport Command in domestic and overseas operations.

His college degree was earned at the University of Chicago, followed by studies at Charles University, Prague, Czechoslovakia, in 1947-48, where he earned his Ph.D. He was present to see the Communist take-over of that Central European democracy and learned of several Americans who had been arrested.

Finishing his academic work at Chicago's Law School with a Jurist Doctorate, he turned to politics and government service with positions in Washington and Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. In 1952 he married the former Marie Chrysostom



Attorney Peter Krehel

Zaleski of Shenandoah, Pennsylvania.

Within recent years he made several trips to Eastern Europe on behalf of imprisoned Americans. In 1960 he argued personally in Prague for the release of Jaromir Zastera, Chicago. Zastera was not released until May 1962, after Attorney Krehel went to Moscow to ask for "pressure" on the Czech Communists.

Attorney Krehel visited the Ukrainian cities of Kiev and Lviv, for ten days, in April, 1962. He delivered a talk to students at Lviv University on American Democracy.

In his present campaign for District Attorney, Mr. Krehel opposes the Republican incumbent who has served for eighteen years. There is a slight Republican registration lead in Northumberland County, but the campaign slogan puts Peter Krehel as one of "The Qualified Five—for a Change!"

Reader Rebuffs 'Time' Magazine Reviewer

Editor's Note: This letter, written by Orest Szcudluk, UCCA Branch Public Relations Chairman in Boston, Mass., was sent recently to Mr. Roy Alexander, Editor of Times Magazine:

Dear Sir:
Permit me to write you directly, because my previous letters to the editors of TIME have been fruitless.

This letter is in reference to your book reviewer's statement in the June 14th issue of TIME (Time Listings, Books) that Morris L. West's bestseller, **THE SHOES OF THE FISHERMAN**, is about a Russian who becomes Pope.

The reviewer just skimmed the pages without getting a true story. Evidently, the reviewer must have dreamt about something, then wrote a sketchy note, and TIME published it. It seems very strange that such a respected magazine engages in publishing dream stories and not "news in depth," as TIME claims to publish.

Now, let me return to the book. The truth is that Morris L. West wrote a book about a Ukrainian who becomes Pope. It is correct: the book is about a Ukrainian! A Ukrainian, not a Russian! This is the way Mr. West wrote.

Sincerely yours,
O. Szcudluk

Books on Ukraine in English:

- IVAN FRANKO—Cundy 4.50
- EXPERIENCE WITH RUSSIA by V. Hryshko 2.00
- Cloth cover 3.00
- 500 UKRAINIAN MARTYRED WOMEN 2.00
- Cloth cover 2.50
- ONE OF FIFTEEN MILLION—N. Prychodko 3.00
- TARAS SHEVCHENKO, POET OF UKRAINE—Manning 2.50
- THE UKRAINE: A SUBMERGED NATION—Chamberlin 1.75
- SPIRIT OF UKRAINE—Snovyd 1.00
- TWENTIETH CENTURY UKRAINE—Manning 3.50
- UKRAINE and ITS PEOPLE—Mirchuk 3.00
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- UKRAINIAN RESISTANCE 3.00
- MOSES—I. Franko 0.50
- MUSE IN PRISON 1.00
- SHEVCHENKO and WOMEN—Myshuha 0.50
- UKRAINE and AMERICAN DEMOCRACY—Myshuha 1.00
- IN QUEST OF FREEDOM—Dushnyck 1.00
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- UKRAINIAN NATIONAL MOVEMENT—Shumeyko 0.35
- LIFE IN AMERICA—A handbook of information for newcomers to the United States 50

Svoboda Book Store

P. O. BOX 346 JERSEY CITY 3, N. J.

WE WERE THIRTY-FIVE

(Continued from page 2)

our boat to Greece was waiting.

All through Italy, also Germany and France our Scout uniform opened all doors. Our emblem, the "Tryzub" and the Scout's Fleur de Lille as well as the name "Ukrainian Scout" aroused interest everywhere.

From Brindisi our ship to Greece left with us and four hundred Swiss scouts. Upon arrival in Patras we took a train to Athens and then on to Marathon.

I am hardly able to write about all that happened in eleven days at the World Jamboree; because there were 13,000 Scouts from 89 different nations. But there is one thing that is sure, the Ukrainians were known all over the Jamboree, from one end of the camp to the other. Our camp fires always had a large number of people on hand and at our "tea party," there were representatives from over six nations. Among them such distinguished guests as the Prince of Lichtenstein and the Crown Prince of Greece.



Oleh Z. Lysiak, Jr.

We gained dozens, even hundreds of friends—by the same token they became friends of Ukraine—they were Arabs, Israelis, Frenchmen, Italians, Brazilians, Portuguese, Swiss, Africans and even some Scouts from Ceylon and Thailand. All of them, if they had not known about Ukraine till now, they all know about it now—and will remember it. They all decided that the Ukrainians were a bunch of "good guys" and that it would pay to live well with them.

We spread our Ukrainian "propaganda"—in many ways. For some, all that was needed were a few explanatory words, for others there were different ways.

At the National Exhibition, we met a group of Swiss Scouts and began talking to them in English. They asked us who we were and where we came from. After we had told them that we were Ukrainian, one of the Swiss boys said to another, being sure that we did not understand German: "Es sind richtige Russen." At this moment one of our boys, "Kuzio" who was born and raised in Germany disregarded all diplomatic protocol. He grabbed the Swiss boy by the collar, shook him a few times and asked him in flawless German: "Was sind wir?" The modern-day Wilhelm Tell quickly replied: "Ihr seid Ukrainer!" being quickly convinced we weren't Russian. We parted and remained good friends.

We had much success at the Jamboree—among the Scouts, but there were also other moments.

As the Jamboree was coming to a close, there was an announcement that a parade was to be held with the King and the Queen of Greece on the reviewing stand. Everyone in our camp, as well as the whole Jamboree, was tired and worn out by the heat, the merciless wind and the ever-present dust! No one wanted to go to the parade and we all tried to find an excuse to get out of going. Soon someone arrived at our camp and told us that we were not being permitted to march in the parade! Something having to do with our being exile scouts. In a few minutes everyone was clean, dressed, and polished, all our best badges and emblems showing—ready to go to the parade. They won't let us go? Let them try to stop us! We will show them what happened at Marathon.

But again someone came and told us that we can go to the parade—following the German flag. In a second the mood had changed. Everyone sat down and the thought of going to the parade disappeared quickly from our minds. Follow a foreign flag? That's something they'll never see! Official talks didn't help—the Ukrainian contingent did not go to the parade. That was



Scout M. Svitukha welcomes Prince Constantine of Greece at the gate

the graves of our Ukrainian soldiers.

But we are in for a shock. The graves are gone. The only thing left is a high barbed-wire fence surrounding the place where the graves once were, and also bits and pieces of old grave markers. A small painted sign on the barbed wire fence says that the graves were removed to a different location at Futa Pass in the Apennines. On the barbed wire fence hangs a bunch of flowers—surely someone was here before us, maybe one of the old soldiers?

We pray, lay our flowers, take a few photographs and leave...

On the observation deck we see many people, all waving to us, all shouting something.

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